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JASON TOY and CHEIDU NWAMUO on
behalf of themselves and all others similarly
situated

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

JASON TOY and CHIEDU NWAMUO, on
behalf of themselves and all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

TRIWIRE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS,
INC., COMCAST CORPORATION,
COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS
MANAGEMENT LLC and DOES 1
THROUGH 60 inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 10-cv-1929 (SI)

**SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
FOR DAMAGES**

CLASS ACTION

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

1 Plaintiffs JASON TOY and CHIEDU NWAMUO complain as follows:

2 1. Defendants TRIWIRE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC. ("TRIWIRE"),
3 COMCAST CORPORATION, COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT,
4 LLC and Does 1 through 60 employed JASON TOY and CHIEDU NWAMUO as cable
5 technicians to install, disconnect, and upgrade cable television, voice and data services for
6 consumers who use the services and equipment of COMCAST, a provider of cable television,
7 voice and data services to consumers throughout California.

8 2. Plaintiffs do not know the true names of Defendants DOES 1-60 inclusive, and
9 therefore sue them by those fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on the
10 basis of that information and belief allege, that each of those defendants was in some manner
11 legally responsible for the events, happenings, injuries and damages alleged in this complaint.
12 Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that each of the Does 1-60 and all
13 named Defendants, and each of them, encouraged, supported, aided, advised, agreed upon and
14 abetted the violations that are alleged in this complaint.

15 3. In this complaint when reference is made to any act of TRIWIRE such allegations
16 shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees or representatives of TRIWIRE
17 authorized, ratified, approved such acts, or negligently failed and omitted to supervise its
18 employees and agents while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the
19 affairs of the business organization and did so while acting within the course and scope of its
20 employment or agency.

21 4. In this complaint when reference is made to any act of COMCAST
22 CORPORATION and/or COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT, LLC
23 (hereafter collectively and individually "COMCAST") such allegations shall mean that the
24 owners, officers, directors, agents, employees or representatives of COMCAST authorized,
25 ratified, approved such acts, or negligently failed and omitted to supervise its employees and
26 agents while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the
27 business organization and did so while acting within the course and scope of its employment or
28 agency. Comcast Corporation is believed to be a Pennsylvania corporation doing business in the
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1 State of California, County of San Francisco. Comcast Cable Communications Management,
 2 LLC, is believed to be a limited liability company doing business in the State of California.

3 5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that COMCAST is a joint
 4 employer of Plaintiffs and all class members as alleged herein because the class members are
 5 performing essential functions of COMCAST's business, COMCAST has significant power over
 6 their working conditions, the class members are understood by the public to be representing
 7 COMCAST, all or substantially all of the equipment installed by class members is COMCAST
 8 equipment and Plaintiffs are informed and believe that the contract between TRIWIRE and
 9 COMCAST by which TRIWIRE agrees to have its technicians represent COMCAST and install
 10 COMCAST services in customer's homes dictates that TRIWIRE is to receive insufficient funds
 11 for its technicians to be paid in conformity with California and federal law. Moreover,
 12 COMCAST knows, or should know, that TRIWIRE acts in violation of California Labor laws in
 13 its agreements with all class members yet continues to encourage and enable TRIWIRE to
 14 underpay its workers and continues to pay TRIWIRE the monies necessary to allow TRIWIRE to
 15 continue profiting by violating the law and depriving class members of their lawful rights.
 16 TRIWIRE acts in close concert with COMCAST in supervising class members. COMCAST and
 17 TRIWIRE acting jointly reserve the right to refuse the right to pay for class members' work
 18 unless the work is done to the satisfaction of COMCAST.

19 6. Moreover, by shifting responsibility for the installation of COMCAST equipment
 20 and services to TRIWIRE and knowingly allowing TRIWIRE to systematically underpay its
 21 cable technicians including plaintiff and all class members, COMCAST was able to unfairly
 22 compete in the marketplace by reducing the true costs of installing and servicing its equipment
 23 through the use of laborers paid less than lawful wages.

24 7. Defendant COMCAST was the employer, joint employer, common law employer
 25 and/or employer in fact of plaintiffs and of all persons similarly situated to plaintiffs.
 26 COMCAST exercised control over the wages, hours and working conditions of plaintiffs,
 27 suffered and permitted plaintiffs to work and engaged plaintiffs such as to create a common law
 28 employment relationship. On information and belief, COMCAST:

- a. had the power to prevent class members from working;
- b. had the power to hire and fire class members;
- c. exercised control over the wages, hours and working conditions of class members;
- d. through its agreements including but not limited to its Preferred Vendor Agreement For Broadband Installation/Disconnection/Construction with TRIWIRE and exhibits thereto, including an Exhibit entitled “Minimum Standards and Expectations,” exercised control over the wages, hours and working conditions of class members and exercised authority to hire, fire and prevent class members from working;
- e. ordered, caused and/or directed that all class members wear identification badges provided by COMCAST and identifying class members as representatives of COMCAST, where issuance of such badges was conditioned upon the class members’ completion of certain pre-authorization criteria to COMCAST’s satisfaction, where issuance of such badges was within COMCAST’s sole discretion, and where COMCAST required that such badge authorization be renewed on a regular basis;
- f. ordered, caused and/or directed that each class member must wear the most recent identification badge issued by COMCAST;
- g. ordered, caused and/or directed that identification badges will include a photograph of the class member, the class member’s name and “other information as determined by” COMCAST;
- h. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members’ employment be conditioned upon the class members’ satisfaction of prerequisites chosen by COMCAST for the issuance of such identification badges;
- i. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members’ employment be conditioned upon their maintaining a “professional, consistent appearance,” as defined by COMCAST, including COMCAST’s

1 “Branding and Identification Requirements”;

- 2 j. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members wear employee
3 uniforms while working, that such uniforms contain a prominently
4 displayed COMCAST logo designated and approved by COMCAST, and
5 that such uniforms contain the class member’s name on the left sleeve;
- 6 k. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members’ uniforms be supplied
7 only by COMCAST’s pre-approved vendors;
- 8 l. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members wear collared short-
9 sleeved polo shirts or long-sleeved denim shirts at all times;
- 10 m. prohibited class members from wearing T-shirts unless covered by a
11 COMCAST approved collared shirt;
- 12 n. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members wearing a polo shirt
13 must wear a solid-colored polo shirt;
- 14 o. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members wear clean and full-
15 length pants without holes, tears or ragged edges, and that such pants must
16 be blue or black denim, or blue, black or tan work pants;
- 17 p. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members may only wear a cap if
18 such cap contained a COMCAST approved logo or was undecorated, and
19 that any cap worn contain no other illustration, name, logo, brand identity
20 or description;
- 21 q. ordered, caused and/or directed that vehicles used by class members while
22 working be identified by a COMCAST logo designated and approved by
23 COMCAST;
- 24 r. ordered, caused and/or directed that vehicles used by class members
25 display COMCAST signage in accordance with COMCAST’s approved
26 graphic manual, and that the make, model, mileage and overall condition
27 of the vehicle be approved by COMCAST;
- 28 s. ordered, caused and/or directed that vehicles used by class members “have

- 1 professional appearance, and shall not have excessive damage or excessive
 2 dirt” and that COMCAST’s preferred color of vehicle is white;
- 3 t. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members’ employment be
 4 conditioned upon the results of regular background checks, background
 5 verifications, criminal history checks and/or drug screening tests;
- 6 u. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members’ employment be
 7 conditioned upon the class member not having been convicted of a
 8 misdemeanor offense (without any limitation as to the date of the
 9 misdemeanor, the type of misdemeanor, whether the misdemeanor was
 10 committed when the individual was a juvenile or whether the
 11 misdemeanor had been expunged) unless COMCAST’s prior written
 12 approval was obtained;
- 13 v. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members’ employment be
 14 conditioned upon the class member not having been convicted of a felony,
 15 not having been included on any “terrorist watch list,” not having been
 16 included on “any sex offender registry,” unless COMCAST’s prior written
 17 approval was obtained;
- 18 w. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members’ employment be
 19 conditioned upon validation of the class member’s driver’s license and
 20 license classification to the satisfaction of COMCAST;
- 21 x. ordered, caused and/or directed that the background checks and drug tests
 22 previously referenced be conducted by a firm specifically chosen and
 23 authorized by COMCAST;
- 24 y. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members “that fail the drug
 25 screening are not permitted to perform any Work” for COMCAST or on
 26 COMCAST’s behalf;
- 27 z. ordered, caused and/or directed that said drug screening at a minimum
 28 include a “5-PANEL DRUG SCREEN” for all class members, and that

1 such screening be done for Amphetamine, Cannabinoids, Cocaine
 2 Metabolite, Opiates and PCP;

3 aa. on information and belief, had the power to cause class members to be
 4 terminated from employment if they were not able to prove valid
 5 immigration status to COMCAST's satisfaction;

6 bb. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members employment be
 7 conditioned upon the class members' passage of certain examinations of
 8 the class members' competency, for which COMCAST defined the
 9 parameters, including a specific minimum passage rate;

10 cc. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members' employment be
 11 conditioned upon the class members being "certified at a minimum in
 12 Video competency and otherwise at the level required to perform" cable
 13 installation, disconnection and similar services for COMCAST's
 14 customers "in a satisfactory manner";

15 dd. ordered, caused and/or directed that TRIWIRE should not allow, and that
 16 COMCAST would not allow any class member "to perform a job for
 17 which he or she is not certified in accordance with an industry certification
 18 program provided by a third party and approved by" COMCAST;

19 ee. ordered, caused and/or directed that certification program required by the
 20 contract was managed by COMCAST-approved vendor Jones/NCTI, Inc.;

21 ff. ordered, caused and/or directed that compliance with the certification
 22 requirement discussed above be confirmed through submission of a
 23 confirmation document containing at least the class member's name, the
 24 type of certification completed and the applicable dates of certification;
 25 where such confirmation document was a condition of and prerequisite to
 26 the class member's employment;

27 gg. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members use COMCAST
 28 equipment in the performance of their work;

- 1 hh. ordered, caused and/or directed that, at least for a portion of the time class
- 2 members were performing services for COMCAST and its customers, that
- 3 class members report to a COMCAST warehouse on each day of work;
- 4 ii. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members appear for work at a
- 5 COMCAST or TRIWIRE warehouse before going to perform services at a
- 6 COMCAST customer's residence or business;
- 7 jj. ordered, caused and/or directed that TRIWIRE "must provide trained
- 8 supervisors at all locations at a minimum rate of one (1) supervisor to ten
- 9 (10)" class members;
- 10 kk. ordered, caused and/or directed that all TRIWIRE "representatives who
- 11 have the authority to direct manpower and make staffing decisions must
- 12 be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week" to COMCAST;
- 13 ll. ordered, caused and/or directed that TRIWIRE maintain facilities capable
- 14 of monitoring all activity performed by class members and provide such
- 15 information to COMCAST on a real time basis;
- 16 mm. required that TRIWIRE and/or class members notify COMCAST when
- 17 class members arrived at and departed from a job location and notify
- 18 COMCAST of all equipment installed during the job;
- 19 nn. maintained ultimate control over class members' daily work assignments;
- 20 oo. ordered, caused and/or directed that TRIWIRE make class members
- 21 available to perform services for COMCAST and for COMCAST's
- 22 customers, including but not limited to installations, relocates, reconnects
- 23 and disconnects, on the days and at the times required by COMCAST;
- 24 pp. ordered, caused and/or directed that TRIWIRE respond to COMCAST's
- 25 requested performance program requirements within 30 days of a request;
- 26 qq. had the authority to audit TRIWIRE's facilities, payroll and work;
- 27 rr. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members' work be performed
- 28 according to COMCAST's quality control guidelines, that class members'

1 compliance and/or non-compliance with such guidelines be checked on a
 2 regular basis and that the results of such checks be provided to
 3 COMCAST on a weekly basis;

4 ss. maintained control over class members' work schedules, including class
 5 members' days off;

6 tt. maintained control over the scheduling of work performed by class
 7 members, including the scheduling of cable, voice and data service
 8 installation during particular windows of time, where such scheduling
 9 procedures are substantially similar to the procedures COMCAST
 10 employs with regard to its in-house installation technicians;

11 uu. determined on a daily basis and dictated to TRIWIRE and to class
 12 members whether or not there would be any work for class members at all;

13 vv. monitored and supervised class members' work and schedules using the
 14 Minuteman, Scout and/or Mindshare programs;

15 ww. ordered, caused and directed that class members comply with
 16 COMCAST's "on-time guarantee" and that class members who do not
 17 comply with that guarantee to COMCAST's satisfaction be penalized in
 18 terms of their compensation;

19 xx. performed quality control of class members' work, including by sending
 20 COMCAST employees to customers' homes and businesses to review
 21 quality of class members' work,

22 yy. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members perform work "in a
 23 good, professional and workmanlike manner, in strict accordance with . . .
 24 standard construction practices that are customary in the cable television,
 25 broadband distribution and telephony industries," as well as in accordance
 26 with COMCAST's contractual requirements;

27 zz. required that TRIWIRE immediately notify COMCAST in writing if it, or
 28 any class member, believed that any part of any work done for

- 1 COMCAST or COMCAST's customers violated any law or legal
2 requirement;
- 3 aaa. required that TRIWIRE provide, by fax, all route sheets reflecting routes
4 driven by class members on a daily basis prior to such work being
5 completed;
- 6 bbb. required that TRIWIRE advise COMCAST in a timely manner of the class
7 members' completion of each COMCAST work order, including the
8 COMCAST's completion code;
- 9 ccc. required that COMCAST-designated "Key Personnel" supervise all work
10 done by class members, and that such "Key Personnel" could not be
11 removed, replaced or reassigned without COMCAST's prior written
12 consent;
- 13 ddd. required that such "Key Personnel" devote a minimum of 85% of their
14 professional efforts on behalf of TRIWIRE to effectuate TRIWIRE's
15 obligations to COMCAST;
- 16 eee. required that such "Key Personnel" meet with COMCAST on a monthly
17 basis to review work performed by class members and issues related
18 thereto;
- 19 fff. required that TRIWIRE "accept no other work or enter into no other
20 contract that will interfere with the progress of any" COMCAST statement
21 of work;
- 22 ggg. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members perform work
23 according to COMCAST's "Specifications," including but not limited to
24 COMCAST's construction, engineering and installation procedures and
25 manuals and related documents and bulletins;
- 26 hhh. regularly issued safety bulletins and other information to class members,
27 which governed the manner in which class members were to perform their
28 job duties;

- iii. provided detailed parameters, requirements and instructions regarding how class members' jobs are to be performed, including for example when and how to confirm with a customer that a dial tone exists, and when and how to explain to the customer how to operate COMCAST equipment;
- jjj. received, kept, maintained and/or had access to class members' employment records and/or information;
- kkk. knowingly and intentionally benefitted from labor provided by class members;
- lll. exercised direct and indirect control over class members' wages, including by setting forth specific compensation rates for particular work done;
- mmm. maintained authority to audit class members' payroll records;
- nnn. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members collect money from COMCAST's customers on COMCAST's behalf;
- ooo. ordered, caused and/or directed that class members enter into written contracts with COMCAST customers on behalf of COMCAST; and
- ppp. ordered, caused and/or directed, pursuant to COMCAST's substantial and ubiquitous control over class members' employment and of TRIWIRE's operations, that all or substantially all of the class members' employment be terminated in or about May 2009 after COMCAST directed that it would no longer employ technicians working with TRIWIRE.

8. Plaintiffs bring this action on their own behalf, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated. The class plaintiffs represent consists of all persons who were employed by TRIWIRE in California as cable television and computer technicians who install, upgrade, disconnect and provide similar services to consumers who use the services and equipment of COMCAST.

9. Plaintiffs TOY and NWAMUO worked as cable technicians, were not exempt from overtime requirements, and were not paid overtime in accordance with the law. Plaintiff TOY was employed from on or about January 2009 through April 2009. Plaintiff NWAMUO

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1 was employed from September 2007 through December 2007 and from January 2009 through
2 May 2009.

3 10. Plaintiffs TOY and NWAMUO worked solely on COMCAST jobs. They had
4 badges issued by COMCAST without which they could not work, were understood by the public
5 to be COMCAST employees, entered into binding written agreements with the public in which
6 they acted as direct agents in fact for COMCAST, and executed contracts as COMCAST'S
7 "company representatives" creating a direct employee/agent relationship between them and
8 COMCAST. They were required to complete training to COMCAST specifications, were
9 required to wear COMCAST approved clothing, and installed only COMCAST equipment.
10 They were required to pass a COMCAST approved background and drug test.

11 11. NWAMUO and TOY were paid piece rate based on the piece rate schedule
12 between Comcast and TRIWIRE. Their pay was subject to chargebacks if work they performed
13 was deemed to be not up to COMCAST standards. NWAMUO and TOY were charged for
14 COMCAST equipment mislaid or unaccounted for, and were required to comply with
15 COMCAST'S on time and new customer guarantees to its customers.

16 12. NWAMUO and TOY only received work if in the sole discretion of COMCAST
17 it chose to give work to TRIWIRE. On information and belief, their work was supervised or
18 quality controlled by Comcast or by TRIWIRE acting on behalf of COMCAST. They had work
19 added to their jobs as a result of communications between COMCAST clients and COMCAST.
20 They were required to notify COMCAST of the status of every job, the start and stop time, upon
21 arrival at and especially upon leaving every job. Information about their work was recorded into
22 a COMCAST owned or licensed data base including listing any equipment they used on the job,
23 and, on information and belief, the time the job started and the time the job ended. NWAMUO,
24 TOY, and other techs had days off cancelled upon the direction and command of COMCAST.
25 NWAMUO'S and TOY's jobs were terminated solely because COMCAST cancelled its contract
26 with Triwire.

27 13. COMCAST and TRIWIRE thus both suffered and permitted NWAMUO and
28 TOY to perform work essential and integral to COMCAST'S and TRIWIRE'S business model

1 when they knew, or should have known, they were not being paid overtime wages due to them.

2 14. NWAMUO and TOY are not certain of the exact manner in which their pay was
3 calculated. NWAMUO received pay stubs which did not indicate hours worked but simply
4 stated a flat amount of payment for the period and stated 0.00 regular hours and 0.00 overtime
5 hours worked. The paystubs purported to state an amount of money due based on a piece rate
6 formula which NWAMUO is informed and believes gave no premium wages for work over 8
7 hours in a day or 40 in a week. Even though his wage stub stated he worked no hours, in those
8 weeks he often worked over 40 hours in the week and more than 8 hours in the day.

9 15. At times, TRIWIRE purported to pay a premium wage to NWAMUO and TOY
10 but did not calculate it properly or fully and at other times it paid no premium wage at all.
11 TRIWIRE failed to provide NWAMUO and TOY with an accurate printout of the pieces which
12 they completed in each week. In addition, they were not paid for all hours worked and/or show
13 up time as required by California law for times when they reported to work and none was
14 available to them. NWAMUO and TOY also did not receive their last paychecks. NWAMUO
15 was paid a set amount of expenses per work week without regard for the amount of actual
16 expenses incurred and which NWAMUO is informed and believes did not compensate him for
17 his expenses.

18 16. There are well-defined common of questions of law and fact affecting the class
19 plaintiffs represent. The class members' claims against Defendants involve questions of common
20 and general interest in that each and every one of the class members including TOY and
21 NWAMUO:

- 22 a. Were not paid overtime consistent with federal and state wage and hour
- 23 laws as a matter of company-wide policy;
- 24 b. Did not receive authorized and paid rest and meal breaks as a matter of
- 25 company-wide policy;
- 26 c. Paid the expenses of the employer and were not reimbursed for those
- 27 expenses as a matter of company-wide policy. Unreimbursed expenses
- 28 included but were not limited to, gas, cell phone bills, tolls, parking

- 1 tickets, insurance, or vehicle repairs and maintenance or damage all of
 2 which involved or was incurred while working for TRIWIRE;
- 3 d. As a matter of companywide policy were not paid for hours worked prior
 4 to a class member's arrival at the first customer location, where such
 5 unpaid time included time in which class members were required to
 6 appear at a warehouse in the morning to obtain equipment and job
 7 assignments and time spent driving to the first customer location;
- 8 e. Class members maintain that defendants' companywide policy of not
 9 paying them until they arrive at a consumer's location is a willful,
 10 intentional, and knowing violation of California law.
- 11 f. Class members maintain that they started work no later than arrival at a
 12 warehouse for work or when they left their homes;
- 13 g. Were affected by a company-wide policy that refused to pay "show-up
 14 time" for putative class members who appeared for work but did not
 15 receive at least four hours of wages;
- 16 h. Were affected by a companywide policy which refuses to pay split shift
 17 premium even when due;
- 18 i. Were subjected to a companywide policy of being refused lawfully earned
 19 and due wages because of matters beyond the class member's control such
 20 as the failure of a consumer to sign a work order and further may have
 21 been subject to wage deductions or charge-backs as a punishment
 22 therefore;
- 23 j. Were subject to a companywide policy that arbitrarily refused to pay for
 24 work performed due to alleged defects in the work and further may have
 25 been subject to wage deductions or charge-backs as a punishment
 26 therefore;
- 27 k. Were subject to a companywide policy in which the hours worked and
 28 overtime calculation did not comply with the law and resulted in class

- 1 members being undercompensated;
- 2 l. Were affected by a companywide policy by which monetary punishments
- 3 were exacted upon the class members, subjecting them to chargebacks
- 4 which money was converted by the Defendants to profits;
- 5 m. Were affected by a company-wide policy which maintained that they were
- 6 not due payment for time spent in mandatory weekly staff meetings, safety
- 7 meetings and other meetings;
- 8 n. Were subject to a companywide policy of paychecks from TRIWIRE with
- 9 wage stubs that TRIWIRE deliberately failed and intentionally caused to
- 10 not state the days and hours worked and/or to accurately set forth the
- 11 number of pieces of work performed within the pay period;
- 12 o. Were knowingly and intentionally not paid at termination of employment
- 13 all monies due to them;
- 14 p. Were subject to a company-wide policy wrongfully charging them for
- 15 equipment mislaid and for property damage accidentally incurred in
- 16 carrying out the job duties;
- 17 q. Were affected by the company-wide policy of knowingly and intentionally
- 18 failing and refusing to reimburse the employees for wage deductions made
- 19 for tools and equipment returned at the termination of employment, as
- 20 well as interest due on such sums;
- 21 r. Were required or coerced to purchase goods, equipment and services from
- 22 the Defendant, including Nextel radio service;
- 23 s. Would mutually benefit from liability being found as against all
- 24 defendants for all claims;
- 25 t. Are subject to all of the same defenses that Defendants will assert;
- 26 u. Have an identical interest in the success of the legal theories being
- 27 asserted;
- 28 v. Will benefit from having the claims asserted as a class action;

- w. Have an identical interest in demonstrating the liability of each and every defendant;
- x. Will prove the liability of each and every defendant due to his or its personal connection to the wrongdoing utilizing identical or nearly identical evidence in support;
- y. Claim identical or nearly identical types of damages and penalties;
- z. Every class member has identical facts supporting his claim that COMCAST should be liable for his or her damages; and
- aa. COMCAST has identical facts supporting all of its defenses as against all class members.

17. Accordingly, the facts supporting the claim for each class member are identical or substantially similar for Plaintiffs TOY, NWAMUO, and each member of the class and the alleged breach and claim of liability is identical or substantially identical for each member of the class. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the class representatives and to members of the class will entitle each member of the class to the relief requested in this complaint.

18. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class, because plaintiffs are members of the class and plaintiffs' claims are typical of those in the class.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §17200)

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

19. Plaintiff incorporates herein *in haec verba* all of the allegations, averments, and matters contained in paragraphs 1-18 above.

20. Business and Professions Code §17200 *et seq.* prohibits any business from engaging in unfair competition which it defines as any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising including any act prohibited by Business and Professions Code §17500.

21. TRIWIRE's refusal to pay class members, including TOY and NWAMUO, the

1 wages and benefits due to them as alleged herein, which conduct was done in concert and
 2 pursuant to agreement with COMCAST, was aided, abetted, supported and encouraged by all
 3 defendants, and each are separately and collectively unfair and unlawful business practices.

4 22. On information and belief, TRIWIRE and COMCAST engaged in unlawful,
 5 unfair, deceptive, misleading and/or fraudulent business practices as well as other conduct in
 6 violation of section 17200, including but not limited to the following practices, each of which
 7 was applied to TOY, NWAMUO, and the other class members:

- 8 a. TRIWIRE and COMCAST failed to pay all wages due.
- 9 b. TRIWIRE and COMCAST failed to pay overtime due under Labor Code § 510
 10 and §1198 in conjunction with Wage Order 4-2001 and 29 U.S.C. §§ 202 et seq.
- 11 c. TRIWIRE and COMCAST failed to pay for all time spent working while class
 12 members were employed by TRIWIRE.
- 13 d. TRIWIRE and COMCAST failed to reimburse for all expenses incurred in the
 14 course of class members' employment.
- 15 e. TRIWIRE and COMCAST failed to pay a split shift or show up premium when
 16 required by law.
- 17 f. TRIWIRE and COMCAST willfully failed to pay all monies due at the
 18 termination of employment.
- 19 g. TRIWIRE and COMCAST made illegal deductions including requiring or
 20 coercing class members to purchase goods and services from the employer
 21 including Nextel radio service, and failed to pay interest on any bonded sums.
- 22 h. TRIWIRE and COMCAST made illegal "chargebacks."
- 23 i. TRIWIRE and COMCAST deducted from class members' compensation amounts
 24 earned and paid, but which COMCAST determined on a post-hoc basis that the
 25 work for which the compensation was paid did not meet COMCAST's quality
 26 control guidelines, "on-time guarantee" or other similar requirements. Such
 27 deductions were made even when compliance with such guidelines and
 28 requirements was beyond the control of the class member and therefore an

1 economic risk that could not be legitimately shifted from the employer to the
2 employee.

3 j. TRIWIRE and COMCAST unlawfully shifted other economic risks to the class
4 members in other deductions, non-reimbursements and chargebacks.

5 k. Pursuant to a companywide policy in effect at least in 2007, class members did
6 not clock in and out of work and TRIWIRE did not employ any other means to
7 accurately record the amount of time worked by class members.

8 l. Instead, TRIWIRE paid class members according to a pure piece rate
9 compensation system in which work time not constituting piece work was not
10 compensated.

11 m. By failing to monitor the hours worked by class members, TRIWIRE failed to
12 adequately compensate class members for overtime hours, including hours
13 worked in excess of eight or twelve hours in a work day and hours worked in
14 excess of forty hours in a work week.

15 n. TOY and NWAMOU, as well as other class members, regularly worked more
16 than eight hours per day, but were not provided proper overtime compensation for
17 that work.

18 o. On information and belief, pursuant to a companywide policy in effect at least in
19 2007, TRIWIRE did not pay overtime in addition to the piece rate. To the extent
20 that TRIWIRE's records purport to contain payments for overtime, such records
21 are the result of TRIWIRE's illegitimate calculation method which was used to
22 lower the rate of piece rate compensation on a post-hoc basis, in order to create
23 the appearance that overtime was being paid.

24 p. Pursuant to a companywide policy in effect at least in 2007, class members were
25 on multiple occasions not permitted to take meal breaks when working more than
26 5 hours.

27 q. Pursuant to a companywide policy in effect at least in 2007, class members were
28 not provided with paid rest breaks when working more than 4 hours. If the class

1 members, including NWAMUO and TOY, took a rest break it was
2 uncompensated.

- 3 r. Pursuant to a companywide policy in effect at least in 2007, class members were
4 required to appear at work on days in which no work was available, and on such
5 days class members would be sent home after spending 1-2 hours at work. Class
6 members were not paid for such show-up time. On some days when class
7 members were sent home, they were called back to work in order to perform a
8 job. Nevertheless, they were not paid for the time in which they showed up but
9 were sent home.
- 10 s. On information and belief, class members were not paid the regular hourly rate or
11 minimum wage for time spent travelling to and from and waiting at a customer
12 location, when the class members were not able perform the scheduled work at
13 such location due to factors beyond the control of the class members. For
14 example, class members would go to a scheduled job at a residence, but the
15 customer was not present to provide the class member admittance in order to
16 perform the job. In such circumstances, the class member was not paid the
17 regular hourly rate or minimum wage for the work time spent at the location or
18 travelling to and from the location.
- 19 t. Class members including NWAMUO and TOY attended mandatory staff
20 meetings, safety meetings, and other meetings, but TRIWIRE failed to pay
21 compensation for such attendance. Instead class members' compensation was
22 limited to a piece rate compensation system that does not compensate for time
23 spent at mandatory meetings.
- 24 u. Pursuant to a companywide policy in effect at least in 2009, class members were
25 required to clock in to work when arriving at the warehouse in the morning.
26 However, class members were not provided with a reasonable means to clock out.
27 For this reason and due to other actions of TRIWIRE, the work time records kept
28 by TRIWIRE during this period do not accurately reflect the time worked by the

- 1 class members and systematically undercount such work time.
- 2 v. Pursuant to a companywide policy in effect at least in 2009, class members were
- 3 required to clock in to work when arriving at the warehouse in the morning before
- 4 travelling to the first COMCAST customer location of the work day. Class
- 5 members were not paid for the time spent in the warehouse between the time they
- 6 clocked in and the time when the first job of the day began.
- 7 w. On information and belief, TRIWIRE did not employ a lawful method of
- 8 calculating class members' compensation, hours and overtime compensation, but
- 9 rather employed a false calculation method in which the piece rate paid for
- 10 particular work was manipulated on a post hoc basis in order to create the
- 11 appearance that class members were being compensated for overtime.
- 12 x. Even assuming TRIWIRE did employ a lawful calculation method, because
- 13 TRIWIRE did not accurately record the hours worked and the hours spent
- 14 performing piecework as alleged herein, it systematically undercompensated class
- 15 members for overtime work performed. For example, by requiring that class
- 16 members clock into work prior to beginning the first job at a COMCAST
- 17 customer location, TRIWIRE artificially inflated the denominator used in
- 18 calculating the "regular hourly rate" paid for piece work (calculated as the total
- 19 weekly compensation earned for piece rate work divided by the total number of
- 20 hours spent on such piece work). Accordingly, the "regular hourly rate" was
- 21 calculated as less than the true "regular hourly rate," resulting in an under-
- 22 compensation of overtime (calculated as the regular hourly rate, multiplied by .5
- 23 or 1, multiplied by the number of overtime hours worked). Furthermore, because
- 24 the number of overtime hours worked was also artificially reduced, that too
- 25 resulted in under-compensation of overtime.
- 26 y. Class members were required to report to the warehouse for equipment audits by
- 27 Comcast but TRIWIRE failed to pay compensation for such attendance. Instead
- 28 class members' compensation was limited to a piece rate compensation system

1 that does not compensate time spent at such meetings.

- 2 z. TRIWIRE deducted monies from class members' compensation, including
3 NWAMOU's, based upon equipment purportedly lost due to the class members'
4 negligence or due to factors beyond the control of class members. For example,
5 TRIWIRE would regularly review class members' "CPE Buffer" and would
6 impose a payroll deduction for equipment TRIWIRE determined to be missing
7 (but in some cases was not missing) such as deducting \$99 for the cost of a
8 purportedly lost modem.
- 9 aa. TRIWIRE reimbursed class members including NWAMUO and TOY for vehicle
10 and transport related expenses using a lump-sum method, where the amount paid
11 was insufficient to provide full reimbursement for actual expenses necessarily
12 incurred. For example, plaintiff NWAMUO received \$66 per pay period for
13 vehicle related expenses, but that amount did not cover even his gasoline costs
14 (much less vehicle maintenance, insurance and depreciation) which sometimes
15 involved filling the tank more than two times a week depending on the route
16 driven.
- 17 bb. TRIWIRE maintained a lump-sum method of vehicle reimbursement where such
18 method was not used to estimate the actual amount of vehicle expenses or to
19 correlate the reimbursement to the actual expenses incurred but, in light of the
20 substantial day-to-day variations in the amount driven, was used to systematically
21 underpay class members and to unlawfully shift vehicle and transport expenses to
22 the class members.
- 23 cc. Class members were not reimbursed for equipment, supplies, phones, phone
24 expenses and tools that were necessary for the performance of their job duties and
25 TRIWIRE deducted the cost of equipment, tools and/or supplies from class
26 members' compensation, including NWAMUO.
- 27 dd. Prior to their termination, class members including NWAMUO cleaned out the
28 warehouse used by TRIWIRE. Class members were not paid for such work.

1 ee. TRIWIRE and COMCAST engaged in other improper deductions or reductions
2 from money due.

3 ff. TRIWIRE and COMCAST committed other failures to pay money due.

4 23. Each class member is entitled to restitutionary damages and disgorgement of
5 wrongful profits.

6 24. To the extent that Defendants, and any of them, received greater profits from their
7 business or money from TRIWIRE and COMCAST's operations than they otherwise would have
8 had Defendants obeyed California and United States labor laws, Defendants and Does 1-60 must
9 disgorge all such profits and money in order to pay Plaintiffs the money owed to them. Among
10 the laws violated by Defendants and does 2-60 are California Constitution Article XV, §1,
11 California Labor Code 201, 203, 204, 206, 206.5, 208, 210, 216, 221, 223, 226, 226.7, 402-404,
12 432.5, and 450, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1194-1194.2, 1197.1, and 1198, 1199, 1199.5 2802, (2) 29
13 USC 202, 206-207, 216, 8 Cal.C.Reg. §§ 11010-11150, 11160 ¶ 4(c)(4), 29 CFR §§ 541.0 et
14 seq., 778.100-778.101, 778.217, 778.220-223, 778.501 -503 785.17, 785.24-785.25. Plaintiffs
15 reserve the right to seek leave to amend this complaint to allege additional laws violated as
16 appropriate.

17 25. TRIWIRE and Does 1 through 60 fail to pay overtime to class members even
18 though they have actual knowledge that class members are entitled to overtime for each
19 workweek that they work over forty hours in a week and for each day that they work over eight
20 or twelve hours in a day and anytime on the seventh day. TRIWIRE failed to account for all
21 hours worked by class members including necessary preliminary and postliminary activities, as
22 well as engaged to wait time.

23 26. TRIWIRE'S failure to pay overtime due to class members was a willful violation
24 of Federal and State overtime payment requirements because Defendants should have known and
25 would have known had they not recklessly ignored the requirements of Federal and State
26 overtime laws that the class members were not exempt from overtime requirements and yet they
27 failed to pay overtime.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(LATE PAYMENT OF WAGES PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE §201-203)

(AGAINST TRIWIRE AND DOES 1-60)

27. Plaintiff incorporates herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1-18, inclusive as if set forth at length herein *in haec verba*.

28. Defendant and Does 1-60 and each of them, as to all class members who are no longer employed by TRIWIRE, willfully failed to pay all monies due at the termination of the employment relationship either immediately or within 72 hours, pursuant to Labor Code Section 201.

29. On or about April 7, 2009 an employee of defendants died in a workplace accident.

30. Following the fatality, COMCAST reduced the amount of work for class members. However, even after the amount of work was reduced, class members were still required to report for work. Class members including NWAMUO and TOY were never paid for such show-up time.

31. Class members including NWAMUO and TOY were also required to attend a meeting at which they were informed that COMCAST would no longer be employing class members, i.e. that class members were being terminated. Class members were promised to be paid for the meeting, but such payment was never made.

32. Following the fatality, class members also performed work for TRIWIRE in that they cleaned the warehouse from which TRIWIRE had been operating. Class members were promised compensation for this work as well, including a two week severance payment. However, class members were not paid for such work.

33. Upon termination class members were not paid the amounts specified above, as well as the overtime, unlawful deductions, unpaid hours, chargebacks, expense reimbursements, show-up time and other amounts owing, as set forth in this complaint.

34. Each class member who is no longer employed by Defendants is entitled to thirty days of pay at the regular daily rate in addition to all other relief sought herein, pursuant to Labor Code No. 10-cv-1929 (SI)

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

Code Section 203, as well as an award of attorney fees and costs incurred in pursuing this claim.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES PURSUANT TO §1198)

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

35. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraph 1 through 18 inclusive as if set forth at length herein in *haec verba*.

36. Defendants failed and refused to pay class members overtime due for time worked in excess of eight hours per day or forty hours per week. Defendants failed to account for all hours worked by the class members including in necessary preliminary and postliminary activities, as well as engaged to wait time. Defendants failed and refused to pay class members overtime wages for work performed on the seventh consecutive day of work or for double time for hours in excess of twelve on a daily basis or in excess of eight hours on the seventh day.

37. Labor Code §1198 provides that it is unlawful to employ persons for longer than the hours set by the Industrial Welfare Commission or under conditions prohibited by the applicable wage order.

38. At all times relevant herein, the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4- 2001 and Labor Code § 510 applied to the employment of class members by Defendant. Said wage order and Labor Code section provide that any employee employed for more than eight hours a day or forty hours per week are to be paid at the rate of 1.5 times the regular rate for hours in excess of eight per day or forty per week, and for every hour on the seventh or more consecutive day of work, and 2.0 times the normal rate for hours worked over twelve or in excess of eight on the seventh consecutive day of work.

39. Class members including NWAMUO and TOY regularly worked overtime hours and were not paid the proper amount of premium pay due to them.

40. Pursuant to Labor Code 1194(a), Plaintiff and the class are entitled to recover their lost earnings, penalties, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ACT)

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

41. Plaintiffs incorporates herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1 through 18 above as if set forth at length *in haec verba*.

42. Plaintiffs wrote to the Labor and Work Force Development Agency, pursuant to Labor Code §2699 with notice of alleged Labor Code violations. On December 9, 2009 the Labor and Work Force Development Agency wrote back to Plaintiffs that it did not intend to pursue the alleged violations of the Labor Code.

43. Pursuant to Labor Code 2699 *et seq.* Plaintiffs seek to recover all penalties permitted for each violation proved of applicable Labor Code sections, including, 201, 203, 210, 510, 512, 558, 1194 1197.1, 1198, and 2802.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE 2802)

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

44. Plaintiffs incorporate herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1 through 18 above as if set forth at length *in haec verba*.

45. As discussed in more detail above, while employed by TRIWIRE and COMCAST, and in the direct consequence of their duties and the obedience of instructions by TRIWIRE and/or COMCAST, Class members including NWAMUO and TOY were required to expend their own monies without reimbursement and in addition suffered losses to his or her own property for which Defendants must indemnify class members, including, but not limited to, the operating costs of their vehicles as well as the purchase of industry-specific tools, and were charged back for allegedly lost or mislaid Comcast equipment.

46. Plaintiffs and the class members are entitled to restitution for the actual expenses incurred by them in furtherance of Defendants' businesses, and interest, costs and attorney's fees incurred in the collection thereof.

WHEREFORE PLAINTIFFS PRAY JUDGMENT AS FOLLOW:

ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION:

1. General damages according to proof;
2. Special damages according to proof;
3. Interest on all sums awarded;
4. Costs of suit;
5. Such other, and/or further relief as is just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs demand trial by jury on all causes of action but the First.

DATED: September 17, 2010

KERR & WAGSTAFFE LLP

By /s/
DANIEL A. ZAHEER

Attorney for Plaintiffs
JASON TOY and CHIEDU NWAMUO on behalf
of themselves and all others similarly situated